

The Oregon Republican.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

DALLAS, SATURDAY, SEPT. 21.

Our Fourth Reform.

It is well understood by men who have taken the pains to acquaint themselves with the history of this Government, that when the Constitution was framed it was done for the express purpose of overthrowing the existing government under the articles of Confederation, which Washington, and those who operated with him, claimed was not strong enough to maintain itself, and was a disgrace to Americans and the ridicule of the civilized world. And what was the principle which was so obnoxious to the father of his country? It was that of a confederation of sovereign States. On that system they claimed we could not exist, for the reason that it gave us no credit abroad; it was, they claimed, no government at all. What, then, was the object of the change from the Confederation to the Constitution? It was to establish a nationality and government, strong and powerful, not thirteen governments, each possessing sovereignty as such in and of itself. The Constitution was framed then, in spite of all opposition, to create a nationality, and was adopted by the people for that express purpose as debates in the conventions of the several States called to adopt it, plainly show. And, in order that there should be no mistake concerning it, they commenced by saying: "We the people of the United States" create this government for purposes in the preamble expressed. At the time of its adoption the question was considered settled; but, immediately after, the same uneasy spirit that had so strenuously opposed its adoption, undertook to place upon it that construction which they imagined would overturn the whole structure, and would, ultimately, carry us back to the old form under the articles of Confederation, which was simply to abolish the idea of nationality, and they undertook to accomplish it by the insertion of the Tenth Amendment at the first session of its adoption, which amendment, as claimed by those who were opposed to the adoption of the instrument itself, incorporated into the Constitution the principle of reserved sovereignty. This was a matter of compromise and construction at the time, and the friends of nationality felt satisfied that the Tenth Amendment, taken with the Ninth, and with the whole instrument, would not warrant any such construction, and specially when they took into consideration the fact that the whole question had been thoroughly canvassed before the people at the adoption of the Constitution, and they honestly thought there was nothing in it that would in after years be the cause of serious mischief.

But in this they were mistaken. Soon that dangerous construction was attempted to be enforced by the resolutions of '98-'9; but its advocates were rebuked, and matters went on until 1861, when the South declared that by the very principle involved in the Tenth Amendment, carried out in the resolutions above quoted, endorsed by the Democratic party of the nation and the then executive, they had and possessed the inherent and legal right to secede. Then came first, the descendants of those men who years before, had met in the Hartford Convention for the purpose of considering whether or not they were absolutely bound by the action of the General Government, and for the purpose of ascertaining whether any power or legal right could be found in the Constitution, or otherwise, which would enable them or furnish a sufficient excuse for absolving themselves from the Union. But they dissolved and dispersed without passing any resolutions to that effect, and undertook to disclaim the true object of their meeting and proclaimed that they were the only true loyal men of the country, and claimed that they now had the right to come in and turn and overturn until New England should reign supreme.

At this juncture came the great Northwest, and said to the men of New England, who had desired to go out of the Union, but had failed to do so, declare by resolution, said to the people of the

South, who had absolutely passed an ordinance of secession, you shall not destroy this Union. But the war came; the people, irrespective of parties, divided on that line, and our nationality has been maintained. But how has it been maintained, by the sword, sober thought? No, but by the sword. Did the sword ever settle a political or religious question? Never; for if the people shall go to the ballot box and by their vote, do just what the secessionists desired to accomplish by the use of the sword, then of what avail was the pouring out of all our blood and treasure. And what has been done by the General Government to correct this evil since the war through the civil channels, by way of amendment to our fundamental law or otherwise? Nothing, simply nothing. And why has this measure of such vital importance—been overlooked and neglected? Because, in our judgment, many of the men who are assisting to manage the ship of State, and who cried out so loudly against secession for the last ten years, do not desire it. They want to reserve the right and continue on record an excuse for themselves to secede, if it should become necessary for their particular benefit, instead of amending the Constitution, so as to rivet upon us the principle of universal suffrage. Our servants in Congress assembled should have lent their whole energies to have procured an amendment which would have settled the question over which so much blood had been spilled, one that should settle this vexed question of construction, and declare explicitly either that we did or did not possess nationality; but instead of doing what we ought, we have become guilty of sins of omission and commission. We have omitted to settle the main question at issue, and we have actually inaugurated an extreme as dangerous to the existence of the Government as that which has been the cause of all our trouble, distress and disgrace. The moment we ceased the cry of on to Richmond, we raised the cry of on to universal suffrage; and, in spite of the many protests entered by conservatives and men of sense, who desired the perpetuity of Republicanism above all other considerations, we have gone on, step by step, until to-day, as a party, we are in sight of the precipice over which we are soon to go, unless we retrace our hasty steps; and if we shall dash ourselves to pieces against this rock, then the Government goes quietly into the hands of that party in whose ranks are found the very men who advance the other extreme, "States sovereignty."

But we are asked how shall this reform be effected and this relic of monarchial government be stricken out? We answer, in the language of Grover's message, let the Legislatures of the several States concur in demanding a national convention composed of men fresh from the hands of the people by election, who shall revise the Constitution in accordance with the cry of the populace; and let the rights of the States be stated and settled in such a manner as shall forever establish the nationality of this Republic, the supremacy of the General Government over that of an individual State, and place the seal of condemnation upon the doctrine of peaceable secession beyond the hope or possibility of resurrection. Then, and not until then, shall we have laid the foundation of perpetuity, and the chief corner stone of a political institution that shall bless the world.

The Legislators of Oregon have performed their duties so far with unprecedented harmony and dispatch; and now, if they shall spend the remainder of their time in legislating for the good of the whole people, lay aside their partisan feelings, occupy conservative ground, reconstruct our Judiciary, make all offices elective, put an end to the present system of maintaining our insane, turn a cold shoulder to monopolies and blood suckers, patch up our school and road laws, modify or abolish our present code of civil and criminal practice, and give us one used upon the statute of common sense and the law of God, prohibit the sale of adulterated spirituous liquors by penalties that shall strike terror to the breast of the vender, then will they receive the blessings and approbation of the people of Oregon, irrespective of party.

Appropriation of Public Money.

Bills have been introduced into our Legislature to appropriate three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of our school fund to what is called internal improvements, that is to give to the P. T. Company and others this great sum of money, for the purpose of erecting locks on each side of the Falls at Oregon City, so that the people of the Willamette valley can have plenty of salmon, and those companies and favored individuals can have a better show to make money.

Now, we have not had an opportunity to examine these bills as yet, but shall scrutinize them closely when printed. It strikes us at present, very forcibly, that the best use that can be made of the funds arising from the sale of the five hundred thousand acres of land donated to the State of Oregon, is for the education of the youth of the country, and for that purpose this fund was set apart for that object by the people of Oregon when they adopted their Constitution.

The argument made by those who desire to appropriate this fund to purposes entirely different from that declared by the people is, that the original land grant by the General Government to the State was for the purpose of internal improvements, and that Congress never expressly assenting that it should be appropriated for any other purpose, the provision of our Constitution is a nullity, and the money must be expended for the purposes named in the bills now pending before the Legislature; but the truth is, by making no objection to that proposition of the people of Oregon, plainly stated in the instrument itself, they did, by implication, unquestionably assent to the proposition as much as any other proposition presented to them in the Constitution at the time of our admission into the Union.

This grant of land is of great value to the State, and after the expiration of a few years would contribute largely to the support of a free school system in Oregon, which would be of greater worth to her citizens than any one measure the Legislature could adopt. But even under the present system the income upon the money arising from the sale of those lands will greatly lighten the burdens of taxation in that direction, and thousands of children, possessed of the brightest intellects, will receive a liberal education, and grow up to be ornaments in society; whereas, if this fund shall be diverted from its legitimate use, and for the purpose of making the rich richer and the poor poorer, then many of the same children will be reared in ignorance and be but a curse to society and themselves. But a small portion of the lands so designated have yet been disposed of. The lands were selected with great care, and we have had an opportunity to know something of their value. In our judgment, it would not be a very large estimate to say that the land is worth four dollars per acre, which would, when sold, produce the sum of two million dollars. The interest on this sum, for one year, would produce a revenue to the school fund of the State of two hundred thousand dollars annually. And why divert it from the best possible purpose for which it could be used? Will the people of Oregon be as much benefited? Are the locks at Oregon City more needed than common schools? or is this thing concocted by a few designing men who expect to be greatly benefited by it, to the exclusion of the great mass of the people? We shall have more to say upon this subject hereafter; in the meantime let the people reflect and look well to their interests, both present and future.

The Senatorial Question.

Col. Kelly has been elected United States Senator to succeed George H. Williams.

This is a just rebuke for his political course. Mr. Williams is an able lawyer and advocate, but he seems to possess a very small amount of political sense. If Mr. Williams had voted with his colleagues in Congress upon the question of suffrage, thereby carrying out the will of the people, and had, when he found the railroad companies in Oregon at loggerheads, in the Courts and outside the Courts, said to

the Senate, I do not desire legislation for Ben. Holladay, or any other monopolist; perpetuate this grant and let that part of it lying on the west of the Willamette river go to the West Side Company, now organized, and that portion lying east of the river go to the East Side Company, giving both an equal chance and a reasonable time to construct their roads, and refrained from capture by the Oregonian's Mercenary Brigade, then the archives of the government of Oregon to-day would have been in the hands of the Union Republican party, and Mr. Williams re-elected to the United States Senate.

But the die is cast; he has made his bed, and on it he must lie. Gratiified that we have contributed somewhat to his defeat, and hoping that, during the years of his mourning President Grant may look with pity upon his (Williams') pitiable condition, and appoint him Prime Minister to Africa, we most respectfully take of him our leave.

Peter Cartwright has been preaching sixty-nine years, and is still vigorous at eighty-six.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed by County Court of Polk county, Oregon, Administrator of the estate of Jas. R. Riggs, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, with proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice to the said Administrator, at his residence in Salem, Oregon, or to J. L. Collins, his Attorney, at Dallas, Oregon.

RUFUS A. RIGGS, Administrator.

Dallas, Sept. 21, 1870. 30-4w

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL MEET THE Taxpayers of Polk county, Oregon, on Saturday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1870, at the office of the County Clerk of said county, and with the assistance of said Clerk, publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors that may occur in said assessment.

WM. RIDGEWAY, Assessor.

Dallas, Or., Sept. 16th, 1870. 29-3 Assessor.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Jesse Walling, deceased, in the County Court of Polk county, Oregon: And now, on this day, comes Eliza A. Walling, Administratrix, and files her petition for leave to convey to J. E. Witten a certain piece of land, therein described, to wit: Being a part of the donation land claim of A. J. Dook and wife, in Polk county, Oregon, beginning I chain S. 7° E. of the S. W. corner of block No. 2, in the town of Lincoln, on S. line of Mill St.; thence S. 7° E. 610-100 chs. to a fir tree 6 inches in diameter; thence S. 6 chs. to the west bank of the Willamette river to low water mark; thence N. down said river 650-100 chs. to a point on the west bank of said river; thence S. 83° W. 620-100 chs. to the place of beginning, containing 3 and 93-100 acres; and likewise another piece of land, being an undivided 5 of lot No. 8, in Block 5, in said town of Lincoln, as per contract existing between the said Jesse D. Walling, at his decease, and the said Witten. It is therefore ordered that the heirs and all persons interested in said estate be notified by publication in the Oregon Republican 4 successive weeks, to appear on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, 1870, and show cause, if any they have, why said leave should not be granted. By order of J. M. MYER, County Judge.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of W. C. Brown in the late business of W. C. BROWN & CO., is now receiving a fresh supply of goods both from San Francisco and Portland, which I will sell at very cheap rates, for CASH or

Country Produce.

My stock consists of every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, Men's Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, And groceries of all kinds, and will exchange for produce. WHEAT, OATS, BACON, EGGS, BUTTER, BEANS, ONIONS, BARLEY, and very CLEAN COTTON RAGS, Or any kind of produce that can be converted into money.

Come and examine my stock before purchasing, as it is no trouble to show goods whether you buy or not. We mean business, therefore earnestly invite you to call and see us. JNO. C. BELL, Dallas, Ogn., Sept. 24, 1870. 27-4f

PUBLIC SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 1st of October, at the dwelling house of W. C. Whitson, in Dallas, a large quantity of household furniture, Crockery, Stoves, &c. Terms, cash on all sums not exceeding ten dollars, and on all sums over that amount six months time will be given upon approved security. There will, also, be sold, at the same time and place, and upon the same terms, a house and lot in Independence, and six acres of land, adjoining the same, now belonging to W. C. Whitson. P. C. SULLIVAN, Agent.

ALL SORTS OF GOODS SOLD FOR Cash or Marketable Produce at J. H. LEWIS'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDERSON & BROWN.

[SUCCESSORS TO B. STRANG.]

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF ALL KINDS,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc, Brass & Block Tin,

Force and Lift Pumps,

CAST TIN AND ENAMELED

Hollow-Ware.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper-Ware.

Great Variety of Gem Pans.

Gas Fixtures.

Iron and Lead Pipe, of all sizes, for Gas, Water and Steam.

ELBOWS, BUSHINGS, NIPPLES, RETURN BENDS, RUBBER HOSE, STOP COCKS, HOSE PIPES, PLUGS, BATH TUBS.

Repairing

In all its branches done to order, at the stand of B. Strang,

Union Block Commercial St., Salem. 2-6m

I. & O. Gilbert Bros. 1870.

MANUFACTURERS,

SALEM - - - - - OREGON.

Men's Tap Sole Sewed Boots.....\$14 00

Men's Double Sole, Sewed Boots..... 13 00

Men's Single Sole, Sewed Boots..... 12 00

Men's Tap Sole, Pegged Boots..... 11 00

Men's Single Sole, Pegged Boots..... 10 00

Men's French Kip Boots..... 9 00

Men's Kip Boots, Oregon or California leather..... 7 00 Extra

Men's Best French Calf Sewed Oxford Ties..... 7 00

Men's Best French Calf Pegged Oxford Ties..... 6 00

THE BEST BRANDS OF FRENCH Calf used in all our boots, and every pair warranted to give satisfaction. We also have the largest and best selected stock of Eastern and California made Boots and Shoes which we offer at wholesale or retail at prices which defy competition.

OAK SOLE LEATHER, FRENCH Calf, KIP and UPPER / SHOE FINDINGS,

Shoe Machinery and everything generally found in a Leather and Finding Store. Gold coin paid for HIDES and FURS. GILBERT BROS. Salem, Ogn., March 10, 1870. 2-6m

YEATON & BOON,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF informing the public that we have just received a large invoice of

Wall Paper,

Of all styles, direct from the manufacturers in the East. Our stock is the Largest ever offered in this Market. Which we will sell at wholesale and retail CHEAP as any other house in the State. YEATON & BOON. Salem, Ogn., March 10th, 1870. 2-4f

The Cheapest Store in

POLK COUNTY,

THE ELLENDALE STORE,

2 1-2 Miles West of Dallas,

HAS BEEN FILLED WITH THE largest and best stock of goods ever brought into Polk County.

Which we propose to sell LOWER than any other store in the county, for CASH or PRODUCE, for which we will pay the highest market price. Our stock consists of every description of goods generally kept in first class country stores. Also constantly on hand a large assortment of

Flannels, Tweeds, Cassimeres and Hard-Times.

Made in the Ellendale Mills, which we will sell very cheap. Ellendale, July 9, 1870. 19-4f

A Rare Chance for a Bargain. S. I. AM GOING EXCLUSIVELY INTO the Horse Carriage business, I will sell my REASONABLE TERMS, or trade for good town property, my FINE TEAM and Harness. G. W. HOBART, Dallas, July 30, 1870. 22-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mothers, I've Found It!

FOR YEARS I HAVE SEARCHED FOR a remedy that will CURE your children by removing the CAUSE, and at last I can say "Eureka." TRY IT.

CAFMINITIVE CORDIAL.

This is a pleasant antacid, and in large doses laxative; in small doses, an astringent medicine; exceedingly useful in all bowel affections, especially of children. It is a safe, certain and effectual remedy for Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Griping Pain, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Wind on the Stomach, Crying and Fretting of Children. In Teething, there is nothing that equals it. It softens the Gums, and renders Teething easy. It is no humbug medicine, got up to sell, but a really valuable preparation, having been in use for several years it is recommended by physicians and parents of all classes, and to-day, after a public trial of thirty years—the average life of man—it stands unrivalled and unexcelled, spreading its usefulness over the wide world. Its large and increasing sale, and positive evidence of its enduring fame. We do not deem it necessary to say much in its favor as one small bottle will do more to convince you of its efficacy than all the advertisements in the world. Give it a fair trial and you would not be without it for ten times its cost. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts, 50 cts, and \$1 per bottle. 22

Dr. W. WATERHOUSE, MONMOUTH, OREGON.

For Sale by Druggists. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Hundreds of Testimonials can be given on necessity. 13-4f DR. W. WATERHOUSE.



This celebrated measure has won a deservedly high reputation as an alleviator of pain and a promoter of health. It has become a household remedy, from the fact that it gives immediate and permanent relief. It is a purely vegetable preparation, made from the best and purest materials, safe to keep and to use in every family. It is recommended by physicians and persons of all classes, and to-day, after a public trial of thirty years—the average life of man—it stands unrivalled and unexcelled, spreading its usefulness over the wide world. Its large and increasing sale, and positive evidence of its enduring fame. We do not deem it necessary to say much in its favor as one small bottle will do more to convince you of its efficacy than all the advertisements in the world. Give it a fair trial and you would not be without it for ten times its cost. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts, 50 cts, and \$1 per bottle. 22

C. M. PARMENTER, F. J. BABCOCK.

PARMENTER & BABCOCK, Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture, Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST Stock of

Furniture, Bedding, Window-Shades, Hollands, and PAPER-HANGINGS.

To be found in Marion County. All kinds of Picture Frames, Combs and Caskets made to order on short notice and at reasonable rates. PARMENTER & BABCOCK. Salem, March 23, 1870. 4-1f

New Or Fino he er!

Formerly the "W. W. W."

Salem - - - - - Oregon.

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT will be fitted up in a most thorough manner, both for the comfort and convenience of patrons, and the artistic representation of the legitimate and the sensational Drama. The Stage will have all the modern improvements, with ample room, which is so essential to the production of scenic, spectacular, and the Burlesque Drama. New Scenery, Properties, and a company of unexcelled ability, composed of all the talent and gentlemen of distinction, and a strong acquisition from San Francisco. Among the favorites will appear:

Mrs. F. M. BATES, Miss Annie Pixley, Miss Minnie Pixley, Mrs. E. I. Beach, Miss Lizzie Ingles, Mr. F. M. Bates, J. E. Vinsin, E. C. Melville, R. Clinton, W. H. Smith, E. Carroll, P. F. Karney, and others.

The season at Salem will open on or about the middle of Sept., and continue on until after the State Fair, during which time will be produced the legitimate and Sensational Drama Comedy, Extravaganza, Burlesque and Farce.

The Oro Fino Theater, Portland, will open with the above company about the middle of October, for the regular season of Twenty-Six weeks.

It is the purpose of the Manager to play, during the coming season, one week in five at Salem, and oftener should Stars require it. F. M. BATES Manager, Portland.

THE OCCIDENTAL, Formerly "WESTERN HOTEL," Corner of First and Morrison Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Messrs. SMITH & COOK HAVE TAKEN THIS WELL KNOWN House and Refitted and Refurnished it throughout, making it by far the BEST HOTEL IN PORTLAND.

N. B.—Hot and Cold Baths attached to the House for the benefit of Guests. SMITH & COOK, Proprietors. Portland, April 14, 1870. 27-4f

WOOL WANTED.

THE ELLENDALE MILL COMPANY will give the highest market price for wool, delivered at their factory in Polk Co. Their Store is also open, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.